

Montana Statewide Family Planning Program

SFY 2008 Annual Report



A Public Health Success Story

Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
Public Health and Safety Division
Family and Community Health Bureau
Women's and Men's Health Section



Family Planning

A Public Health Success Story

More Than Birth Control

Family planning addresses contraception, infertility, and a wide range of risk behaviors and health conditions that affect reproductive health and chances of having a healthy pregnancy.

Services include:

- Physical exams
- Birth control methods, sterilization
- Breast, cervical, and testicular cancer screening
- Diagnosis/treatment of sexually transmitted infections
- Pregnancy testing
- Counseling and education
- Community education and outreach
- Referrals to preventive health and social services such as primary care, nutrition services, immunizations, and others

In 1999, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention declared family planning one of the most significant U.S. public health achievements of the 20th century. This report describes how the public's investment in family planning improves the health of Montana's families, communities and economy.



Comprehensive Primary Prevention

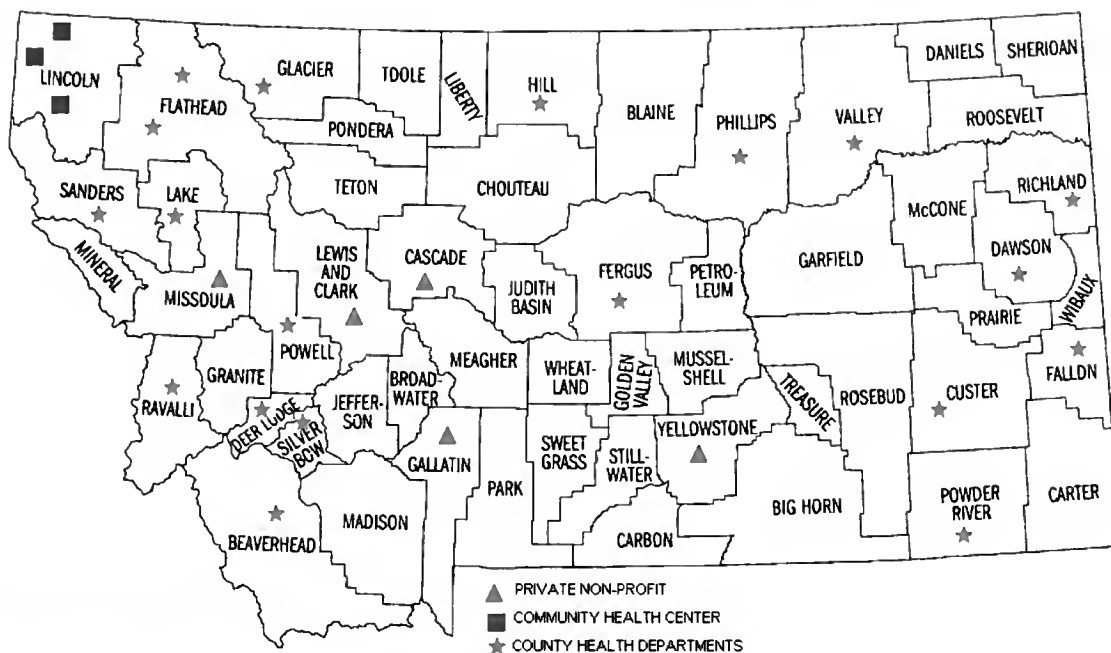
Family planning prevents costly health and social problems associated with **unintended pregnancy**. It also reduces:

- premature births
- infant mortality
- teen pregnancy
- the need for abortion
- the spread of infectious disease and
- the incidence of some cancers

Montana State Family Planning

In SFY 2008, the Montana State Family Planning Program distributed Federal and State Funding to 27 family planning clinics servicing 26,828 clients.

The map below indicates each location that Title X family planning services are offered, and which type of agency provides those services.



| Characteristics of Clients Served in SFY 2008 | | |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Gender | Number | % |
| Female | 25,190 | 94 |
| Male | 1,638 | 6 |
| Age | | |
| Under 15 | 311 | 1 |
| 15-17 | 3,482 | 13 |
| 18-19 | 3,932 | 15 |
| 20-24 | 9,204 | 34 |
| 25-29 | 4,779 | 18 |
| 30-34 | 2,067 | 8 |
| 35+ | 3,053 | 11 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 25,111 | 93.6 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 150 | .56 |
| American Indian/Alaskan | 581 | 2.17 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 172 | .64 |
| Hispanic | 473 | 1.76 |
| More than one race | 252 | .94 |
| Other | 89 | .33 |
| Total Clients | 26,828 | 100 |

In SFY 2008, low-income women and men accounted for 84% of the patients served by the Montana Family Planning Programs.

Services provided in SFY 2008 include:

- Over 18,000 clients receiving initial or annual medical exams
- Over 7,700 female clients receiving pregnancy testing and counseling
- Over 14,000 STD/HIV tests were performed

Turn over for family planning client information by COUNTY!

Montana State Family Planning

Number of Clients Served by DPHHS Family Planning Clinics by County For Calendar Year (CY) 2007

| County | Total Clients served by Family Planning Clinics | Women in Need (WIN) of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies* | |
|---------------|---|--|---------------|
| | | WIN served | Un-served WIN |
| Beaverhead | 376 | 342 | 238 |
| Big Horn | 26 | 24 | 896 |
| Blaine | 32 | 31 | 429 |
| Broadwater | 36 | 27 | 193 |
| Carbon | 120 | 93 | 347 |
| Carter | 16 | 14 | 66 |
| Cascade | 1842 | 1567 | 3573 |
| Chouteau | 20 | 17 | 303 |
| Custer | 345 | 323 | 347 |
| Daniels | 2 | 2 | 88 |
| Dawson | 131 | 117 | 333 |
| Deer Lodge | 430 | 366 | 84 |
| Fallon | 83 | 71 | 69 |
| Fergus | 347 | 265 | 265 |
| Flathead | 2919 | 2437 | 1783 |
| Gallatin | 5369 | 3718 | 1662 |
| Garfield | 10 | 10 | 50 |
| Glacier | 119 | 98 | 852 |
| Golden Valley | 6 | 5 | 45 |
| Granite | 16 | 14 | 136 |
| Hill | 275 | 256 | 844 |
| Jefferson | 109 | 90 | 350 |
| Judith Basin | 33 | 24 | 96 |
| Lake | 462 | 405 | 1295 |
| Lewis & Clark | 1416 | 1171 | 1729 |
| Liberty | 3 | 3 | 87 |
| Lincoln | 457 | 417 | 533 |
| McCone | 11 | 11 | 89 |
| Madison | 99 | 80 | 240 |
| Meagher | 16 | 12 | 98 |
| Mineral | 16 | 15 | 175 |
| Missoula | 3773 | 3332 | 4788 |
| Musselshell | 20 | 17 | 213 |
| Park | 180 | 99 | 651 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 4 | 26 |
| Phillips | 45 | 42 | 158 |
| Pondera | 21 | 19 | 321 |
| Powder River | 32 | 28 | 62 |
| Powell | 84 | 75 | 235 |
| Prairie | 6 | 5 | 45 |
| Ravalli | 528 | 474 | 1366 |
| Richland | 234 | 203 | 257 |
| Roosevelt | 9 | 8 | 742 |
| Rosebud | 21 | 14 | 536 |
| Sanders | 101 | 94 | 436 |

| County | Total Clients served by Family Planning Clinics | Women in Need (WIN) of publicly supported contraceptive services and supplies* | |
|--------------|---|--|---------------|
| | | WIN served | Un-served WIN |
| Sheridan | 2 | 1 | 159 |
| Silver Bow | 1034 | 889 | 821 |
| Stillwater | 49 | 38 | 262 |
| Sweet Grass | 18 | 11 | 139 |
| Teton | 24 | 19 | 311 |
| Toole | 12 | 9 | 271 |
| Treasure | 2 | 1 | 39 |
| Valley | 114 | 102 | 208 |
| Wheatland | 29 | 20 | 90 |
| Wibaux | 14 | 12 | 38 |
| Yellowstone | 4577 | 3665 | 4595 |
| Unknown | 794 | 458 | |
| TOTAL | 26,873 | 21,664 | 33,606 |

Table Notes

Includes Title X clinic data based on county of client residence as well as state funded clinic data based on county of clinic location.

* All females 13-19 years, and females 20-44 years who have incomes \leq 250% Federal Poverty Line.

** Estimates from the report *Contraceptive Needs and Services, 2002-2003*, published by the Guttmacher Institute, 2004.



Women's and Men's Health Section
(406) 444-3609
<http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/PHSD/Women-Health/famplan-index.shtml>



Family Planning Provides Economic Benefits to Individuals, Communities and the State

- Young women who plan the timing and spacing of their children are more likely to stay in school and have a better chance for employment.²
- Montana's investment in services is highly cost-effective. Nationally, family planning saves \$4.02 in public dollars for every \$1 spent.⁹

Family planning makes a significant contribution toward making Montana the kind of place where all residents thrive.

Keeps young adults healthy and productive.



Helps families plan the timing of pregnancies.



Helps families achieve economic security.



Allows parents to devote more time and resources to each child.

Almost Everyone Needs Family Planning

Almost everyone needs family planning services at some time in their lives to achieve or postpone pregnancy or to simply address personal health needs. Planned pregnancies benefit families, communities and the entire state.¹

Family Planning Facts

- An average woman wanting two children will spend five years pregnant or trying to get pregnant and roughly 30 years trying to prevent pregnancy.¹
- A woman with a planned pregnancy is more likely to have a healthy baby. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to get adequate, timely prenatal care.²
- 44% of pregnancies in Montana were estimated to be unintended.³

Access to local family planning services helps **prevent** sexually transmitted infections and abortions. During SFY 2008 in Montana:

- A total of **9,186** women received screening for Chlamydia, a major cause of infertility.⁴
- Approximately **17,310** unintended pregnancies were prevented, which would have resulted in an estimated **11,684** births, **2,458** abortions and **3,168** miscarriages.^{4, 5}



In SFY 2008, Montana family planning agency clients were:

- 25,190 women⁴
- 1,638 men⁴

Of these clients:

- 84% qualified for reduced fees⁴
- 55% qualified for services free of charge⁴
- 79% of the women were 18 or older; only 21% were under 18-years-old⁴

Montana Family Planning Clinics Include:

- County Health Departments (8) • Community Health Center (1) • Independent Family Planning Clinics (2)

A Leading Cause of Unintended Pregnancy is Lack of Access to Affordable Family Planning Services

- Montana ranks low in the nation in its efforts to help women avoid unintended pregnancy; the state is 32nd in overall efforts and 35th in service availability.⁶
- Access to contraception is effective in preventing both unintended pregnancies and abortions.⁶
- In CY 2007, it was estimated that 55,270 women were in need of subsidized family planning services in Montana, 60% (33,606) did not receive the needed services.⁷

Access means residents can receive services that are affordable, convenient, accessible, and provided without discrimination.

Family planning programs make it easy for individuals and working families to connect with the services they need through a strong commitment to quality, including responsive and caring customer service.

Family planning services provide basic health care.

Critical health services are provided regardless of ability to pay.



One out of every **five** Montana residents has no health insurance.⁸

Family planning is a gateway into the health system for many women.

Contraception is a basic health care necessity.

Montana family planning is committed to providing clients with

- Access to services
- Privacy and confidentiality
- Quality care

Family Planning Counts

In SFY 2008 there were:

Services were provided to men and women residing in all **56** Montana counties⁴

27 family planning sites

26,828 clients served⁴

\$11,320 Approximate cost to the state for prenatal care, delivery, and the first year of infant's medical care for just one pregnancy funded by public assistance¹⁰



Important Information About Family Planning Clinics

All adolescents receive counseling on:

- Family involvement
- Abstinence
- Sexual coercion
- Confidentiality

The Title X Federal grant accounts for only **30%** of the total expenditures of the program. Montana has applied for a Medicaid Waiver to expand Family Planning services to additional low income women.

References:

- 1 Boonstra, H. et al., Abortion in Women's Lives, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2006.
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- 3 Montana PRAMS, 2002.
- 4 Montana Statewide Title X Family Planning Data System, 2008.
- 5 Hatcher RA, Trussell J, Stewart F, et al. Contraceptive Technology. 18th Edition. New York: Ardent Media Inc., 2004.
- 6 Guttmacher Institute, Contraception Counts, 2006.
- 7 Guttmacher Institute, Women in Need of Contraceptive Services and Supplies, 2006.
- 8 U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty, 2006 Estimates.
- 9 Guttmacher Institute, Facts on Publicly Funded Contraceptive Services in the United States, 2008.

Montana Medicaid Information System, paid claims, State Fiscal Year 2006.

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